the brigade. Those soldiers who were not of the eavied sumber made most urgent requests to their officers to be allowed to share the late of their comraces. It was noted a moving sight to witers the grief of those who had been left behind, and to bear their appealing supplications. Order was, however, soon restored, for the rentiment of duty was uppermost in their bearts. Hall past more as pealing from the bell tweer of the Farochurch when the little expedition of the Indian patrious saided amily a the surrounding arganess of the night. The moment was really an imposing one. Three bundred and aftry ye and mean—the flower of furly—were starting on the fract audactors and ling groups enterprise of this wonder, at exampling, I say the most dangerous, for the coasis. A Cadaria are manned with hondrols of sons, and its marrow sea is swarming with recognition men of war, marrow sea is swarming with recognition men of war. inty 17 and ment-the flower of fuely—were starting on the fract and actions and liangerous enterprise of this wonder, it can be a searching with scapillate men of worth and act in the market as a searching with scapillate men of worther the party had fearcely reached the middle of the rull when it was known here that it hat been directed by distributed to surprise or storm the fort of Cavallo, which men't faces Favo Point, and stards upon a rocky fillows which skirts the coast. A signal hat been agrood apon to inform Carribadic of the safe handing of the expalition. I will into m Carribadic of the safe handing of the expalition. I will not attempt to dear be the anxious expectation of that long, long hour. Ten thousand men were walting there look know the fate which was in store for their notice. A panion. At last a faint light appeared shous theory estimates. But haff as hour had searcely clapsed when the ratio of muskery was brought to this shore it would not hour, however, a messenger arrived from Major Missori, confirmed the successful landing of or a friends, and who all was elience and mystery again. In less than an hour, however, a messenger arrived from Major Missori, confirmed the successful landing of or a friends, and or planted the cause of the firm. The syndition was nearly souching the opposite abore, when one of its boats, either drifting with the current or 1 sentimally, separated from it, and went towards Villa, San Glovanni. In that boat were the few Frenchraen and Englishmen who had joined the expedition. Is they did not know the orders to discord the process of the theory and a cannon what. Two mas were wounded, but this was not the worst, for they were obliged to sail back as quickly as possible. By the time this unfortunate ancident hap pence, ship mention of forte def Cavallo, but was dearly man to the first kinding of the mountains. Nothing has been heard of the minor, but we work for the defence had a fewer of the first kinding of the mountains. Nothing has been heard of the minor that

earthold. The rippenders, shows thirly is number, were shot down in the required the town. Martial law was besides proclaimed at Broats, and disarmament ordered under penaltyre death. A war tax has also been imposed by Bixlo on the city. Those who are always calling carriagal and his officers revolutionists of the must dargetone character, wit, I bope, agree with your correspondent that they know how to maintain order and the respected. poncess that they know to maintain order and may and life respected. The caribalist is thus bosy preparing to in-Calabria with has army of 20:000 mms. Neapalitae crubers are steaming up and down trait, as if they had resigned themselves to play art of passive lookers on. What is will more or us that they is not even intercept one of the assessment which are continually taking arms and am ison to the other size of the strait. Members of the munition to the other size of the strait. Members of the sational committees of Calabrian towns and rilinges arrive here every boar of the day in the teeth of the Neapolitan fleet. Thave just spoken with one of these gentlemen, and he told me that as soon satisficially him soif has set a feet on the Neapolitan continent the whole of the sountry will rise at the cry of cloud live the Dictator! Long live Victor Emanuel! Bown with the Boarboard Long live Victor Emanuel!

Garibaldial bradquarters have been established here since yesteriay, or, to speak more correctly, have been establishment at the Lighbouse of the straff. But now and then, especially during the hight, he goes on board the City of Aberdem. I sat night the Neapolitan more of war which are cruising in these waters were contamily exchanging signals by means of colored rockets. If I am rightly informed, this did not prevent the sating of fresh experitions. I am teld that, in spite of a bright moon, a party of eighty men was safety handed between the villages of Azzerello and Villa San Glovanni. A second isaded at Camemiole. A third, of about 150 man, was equally successful in reaching the opposite coast at Gunnar Zacchorella, between Alia Fismara and Canustello. All these expeditions, if the really occurred, had no fight to sustain with the Neapolitans. Judging from these small draughts of men, Garthaldi's plan is to collect as army little by little, rouse Calabria, and then pronced to Napies. I say it seems, for it is very edificult to know what Garibaidi's plan is to collect as army little by little, rouse Calabria, and then pronced to Napies. I say it seems, for it is very edificult to know what Garibaidi's plan a most able advisor in military matters—are not fully acquainted with the plans of the Dictator. There are people who still persist in believing that all this Fare bustle is a mere feint to induce the enemy is collect the whole of his forces in Calabria, and that be then means to steam off to the Golf of Salerno and land there. Other suppositions are affoat; but, se I told you, nobody knows the inmost thoughts of Garthaidi.

loss are affoat; but, as I told you, nobody knows the in-nest thoughts of Garibaidi.

At last we have received news from our friends who inst touched the Calabrian shores. I hear that, after awing marched the whole of the night, Najor Missori met column of Nospolitan troops who seemed disposed to dis-unte his passage. Missori in a man who never counts the nemies be meets, and he went boidly to attack them. The light was hard and long on both sides, but at last the Nea-olitans gave way. Missori hal six wounded, and

spin was hard and long on both sides, but at last the Neapolitans gave way. Misseri hat six wounded, and
lost another, who fell into the hant of the Nea-politans.
These men had the barbarity to take the poor fellow to
Regio, in spite of the salvice of the surgion, who told
them be would die on the way. Such was really the case,
and I hear that if the wounded prisoner had been left at
villa San Giovanni the life would have been spared. From
thit inct we may infer that the Neapolitans are not
changed, and that they intend to carry on a war of extermination. You may depend upon it that they will get
the worst of it. When the Neapolitans retired, lajor
Misseri was allowed to march with his root on Aspromente, a small village, which, as its name indicates,
stands on the top of a mountain, and i hear that they are
still there. In the course of yesterday they were isined
by 160 Chabriso insurpents, all inhubitions of Velas San
Glovanni. All the men able to carry a musket and even
some women, have left Santo Steffano to join them. It
may, therefore, be said that the revolution has already
begun in Chabria. This will harcase the diffic little
of the Nexpolitan army, which will thus be
obliged to keep its ground in a heatile country.

Same awakens in men of every nation and continue, I
must tell you that the describes amongst the man of war
lying in this harbor increase every day. Alore diesame awakens in men of every nation and continue, I
must tell you that the describes amongst the man of war
lying in this harbor increase every day.

A sixth of sachadity army. Yesterday evening at half pair
acreen, whilst the first heutennat was on dock of her
Majesty's ably Seylla, to see the harmonense sent heater,
four men jumped down into the cap and a green on
school to first heutennat was on dock of her
Majesty's ably Seylla, to see the harmonense sent on
school to first heutennat was on dock of her
Majesty's ably Seylla, to see the harmonense sent points
and then he first heutennat was on dock of her
Majesty ably Seylla

at home.

An attack on the fort of Scylia was probably made and home.

An attack on the fort of Scylia was probably made that night by Missorl's party, which now numbers 3,000 mm, for about hall past ten a brisk firing was have in that direction, and it lasted till a quarter to two. In the month of the control of the co

wounded voluments in significant from significant forms and to coming on this subject with the Cabinet of London.

In the following letter has been received from significant fairly by one of the ladies intensived in the distributed by one of the ladies intensived in the distributed by one of the ladies intensived in the distributed by one of the ladies intensived in the distributed by one of the ladies intensived in the distributed by one of the ladies intensived in the distributed by one of the ladies intensived in the distributed by one of the ladies intensived in the distributed by one of the ladies intensived in the distributed by one of the ladies intensived in the distributed by one of the ladies intensived in the distributed by one of the ladies intensived in the distributed by one of the ladies intensived in the distributed by one of the ladies intensived in the distributed as now.

Manazzo, July 21.—Augdet 2, 1869.

My Dear Prince—Hasten your kind offerings for the risk and wounded, and wounded in the distributed as now. The ambients are stripled in the distributed as now. The ambients are windered in the distributed as now. The ambients are windered in the distributed as now. The ambients are windered in the distributed and wounded.

Here at the hospital sixty are lying on the bare floor, and the content of the content of the flations the content of the content of the flations theory will not be long delayed. The convention of the ranks of the flations the content of the flations of the flations the content of the flation of the flations the content of the flations the flations the flation

send them to Polermo, as at Burcotions we have no real hospital, only five churches, and when the numbers are reduced to a manageable state. I shall join the Ambushus Generale. This is only a line to keep you halormed of our movements, and to urge you to haste a year operations. I hope the English Consul at Paier no has some news for me.

news for me.

RESCRIPTON, July 30, 1860.

I have had no means of sending their 1 now add, that if you could weit these hospitals your heart would ache. I have work from dawn to manight we want funds. Three hundred wounded are the country of the c

THE LATEST NEWS.

This morning the Castiglia attempted, but without success to us; are a Neupolitae steamer. The Pulminante up a the Capitglia. 46 hield the Veloce disembarked one battalion of

of Chidina volunteers in Chiabria. The Newpolitans & p up a brick fire during ball ap bour.

Scales's artiflery has not yet left Sinity. A Calabrica has been acrosted here. He has donless having received money from Count Aquita to assassinate

Tunis, August 17, 1860. The Opinione publishes a despatch, dated Napies, angust 16, stating that the news of Garibaldi's disembarka tion in Calabria was unfounded. Up to the 11th instant only several inconsiderable disembarkations had taken

The Patrie of this evening contains the following despatch, dated Naples, the 16th inst :- "Tranquility prevalls in the city. Garibaldt is still reconnectering off the Neapolitan Limoral. Tranquility still prevails in Calabria and the Abruzzia."

The Paris Delets affirms that the Nespolitan Home Se cretary was cognizant of Garibaldi's visit to Naples, and that he has accepted the post of Provisional Governor of Naples for King Victor Emanuel. Lately 29,000 ctand of arms, 700 Ornini shelis, and a million and a half cartouches, were searctly landed there.

THE DIFFICULTIES ABOUT SIGHLY AND NAPLES. The Constitutionnel publishes a letter from Turin, bear ing the signature of M. Grandguillot, commencing as fel-lows.—"Raly is now entering the most critical and the most decisive period of her regeneration; henceforth she stakes on a single card either her ruin or her salvation. Engaged as she is to the path upon which she has been thrown by the aspedition of Garibaldt, Italy will, wi hin two months, be either free and completely independent, or Austria will again reign, and this time from Kessina to Terin." The letter then details the course of part events, and states that the negotiations between Naples and Piedmont were unsuccessful, by reason of GaribalCi's refusal to arrest his course, and on account of the enthusiase prevailing throughout Italy having paralysed the mea

provailing throughout Italy having paralysed the measures which Piedmont might otherwise have taken to prevent further complication.

A Paris correspondent of the Independence says.—Letters from Turin state that M. Rattazzi's joining the Cavour Cabinet has become doubtful indeed. The situation of the Sardinian Ministry becomes so emparassing that it probably fluid great difficitly is recruiting its strength. The nationalities of Turin cay the Sardinian government intended to take part in the expedition to Syria, but has relinquished the design owing to the opposition of certain Fowers. It will, therefore, only send some vessels of war to protect the Italian Rag.

A communication from Turin Says.—Strong recommendations are being made to General Geribaid in a dictional sense. M. Bartini, instructed by M. Farini, her undertaken to make the Dichalor comprehend that asy

to the Governors and Intendents General of the kingdom:—

Turny, August 13, 1869.

When, three months ago, the Siminas rose for the purpose of regaining their iberty, and General Garbaldi
hastened to their succor with a few brave men. Europe
was filled with the fame of his vic orles; all Italy was
moved, and enthusiasen was great in this kingdom,
where free institutions and habits offer no obstacle to the
free manifestation of public opinion. Hence the generous
contributions of money said the large numbers of volunteors who set out for Sicily. If in less disturbed times
nations received praste for aiding and abetting the liberation of foreign peoples, and if governments, obeying, we
might say, the authority of public feeling, allowed assistance to be sent to America, Greece, vertugal and
Spain, which fought for independence and liberty, there
is reason to believe that civilized Europe will justify appreciate the course followed by the King's government
is this incident of an irrestatible national impulse. Now,
Sicily has been placed in a condition to express her
own wishes fresty; and the government of the King,
which is bound to protect all the constitutional pre ogatives of the Crown and Parliament, and is likewise
obliged to act as supreme moderator of the national
movement, a duty which belongs to it both in virtue of
its acts and by public consent—the government, I say, is
in duty bound to moderate all irregular antion and correct all illegitimate interference with matters of State by
persons not having that constitutional pre moral responsiobliged to act as supreme moderator of the mational movement, a duty which belongs to it both in virtue of its acts and by public consent—the government, it say, is in duty bound to moderate all irregular action and correct all likegitimate interference with matters of State by persons not having that constitutional or moral responsibility which the government has towards the Grown, the Parliament and the nasion; otherwise, through the instrumentality and advice of persons without authority or public responsibility, the State might be brought into danger and the fortunes of Italy suffer. And because, in free States, civil order and discipline reside more in public opinion than in the rigor of the laws, the undersigned requests you to give the greatest publicity possible to this circular. Several times the undersigned has declared that the government could not and would not tolerate preparations within the kingdom for purposes of violence to neighboring States, and has ordered them to be prevented at every cost. He hopes that public opinion will be sufficient to curb impronent attempts, but, at all events, he confides in the civil and military authorities for the prompt execution of his orders And he again recommends all those to be rought out with the greatest diligence, and punished with the greatest legal eventy, who, conspiring and acting to the detriment of national honor and military discipline, make themselves abectors and promoters of desertion. And because the undersigned healers to recruit volunteers. In conclusion, the undersigned declares that, while the government of the King is most withing a nearly the law authorities, he cannot permit others to recruit volunteers. In conclusion, the undersigned declares that, while the government of the King is most withing to accord the loval co-operation of the National Guard which the law authorities, he cannot permit others to recruit volunteers. In conclusion, the undersigned declares that, while the government of the King is most within the king and batton.

France.

The weather in France continued very variable, with much rain.

It was stated that the French government had sold to Piedmont, at a resusced rate, 50,000 rifles and a certain number of heavy guns, with powder and ammunition, and that a further quantity would also be supplied.

The Paris Constitutionard, in an article on the military precautions of England, asks whether it is wise to permovere in that system of conditatory arrangement which meets with no response, and points to the fact that the Emperor alone has hither's stood aloof from the passions and inquires of the multitude and shown himself more mederate than his country.

The Superior Council of Commerce had closed its inquiry relative to cotton manufactures, and hal commonged its investigations calctive to the size train.

The Burse bad been he vy and lower, but on the 17th reguler recovered, and closed gif 88.10.

A Naples despatch of the 14th announces that the Electors Committees had been marketing. Pledmont, at a reduced rate, 50,000 rifler and a certain

Austria and Francia.

According to the Elberfeld Gargie, the report that natria had directed her Ambassador at Paris to duclare that she would not ruffer any further revolutionary pro-ceedings in Italy is unworthy of credit.

It is stated that equality in civil and political matters is to be produmed for all Austrian subjects, of whatever greed, on the anniversary of the Emperor's birth.

The Wesult at Toplite. Gucier the above needing the Nord of the lifth publish es a communication to which it attaches great importance. Nothing, says fals account, was signed at the interview at Toplits, but the engagements entered into were consigned, at the solutitation of the Emperor of Aus-dria, to a protocol, which has been drawn up stose the Aria, to a protocol, which has been drawn up stose the meeting. The following scoording to the Nord, were the engagements concluded between the two Princes—

The Prince Regent and the Emperor of Austria under the to firmly hold together on the Eastern question, on the ground of the treaty of Paris, to provent especially everything that can affect the integrity of the Ottoman empire, and to confer on this subject with the Cabinet of London.

Turkey and Syria. The news of the massacres at Baathee is confirmed, but

no details are received. Advices from Dumascus to August 5 state that Fund Pucha had surrounded the Lebanan with troops, and threatened fire and sword if the Druse Sheikha did not surrender in two days. Twenty had already been taken, and nearly 800 other importan arrests had been made 1,000 camel loads of plundered

property had been recovered.

The Sultan wes about to address another autograph letter to England and France on the subject of Syria, expressing his desire to have the sole punishment of the

offenders. In a speech to his Ministers, the Sultan had expressed his resolution to punish the Syrian off-nders most soverely. He also proclaimed his intention of reducing the vast list

He also proclaimed his intention of reducing the vist list of sinceures and effecting economy in general. It is stated that, in an application caferesed by Parkey to the English precrement, she offers to make the British Consuls at various parts the recognized reprivers of customs revenues, and to hypothecate there receause specially to a new ioun, which England, in conjunction with other Powers, is solicited by garannice.

The latert desputed from Beyrout (August 5) states that Syria was tranquit; but in the environs of humasous attempts against the life and property of the Christians were of daily occurrence. were of daily occurrence.

[From the London Pest, August 18.] We have been favored with the subjemed letter; it was be found full of interest.— Exercise, July 28, 1860. Departing from the course followed by some a creaspon dents, of reating their opinions white emitting the grounds upon which those opinions white emitting the grounds upon which those opinions white emitting the grounds upon which those opinions are baset, I will one me myself on this occasion to sending you a stort journal of the doings of the Turkish Commissioner since has arrived here. If not very interesting it is at least true-a quality which more ambitious productions do not always possess.

It was on the 17th of July that his Excellency Foad Pacha arrived here with his suite on bound the Turkish steamer Tail. The vessel had no ground anchored than the Prench Rac Asimiral sense officer to compliment the Pasha; and whou the latter had landed be waited on him with the Prench Casul at the Sovernor's house. Early the following day the English, Russian and Sardinian Consus also paid their respects to Fund Pasha.

its to Find Pasha. bro Effendi, who occupies a high post in the Foreign office at Constantinople, was soon after sent to visit the wounded and sick in the care of the Sisters of Charty, office at Constantinople, was more after sent to vicit the wounded and sick in the care of the Stater of Charley, and to hand to the superior of the congregation of St. Yuserat de Paul 11,000 plasters, with a letter of thanks from Fond Facha for the care and attention shown the suffers at The rame days mixtured commission was named for colleve the wounded and distressed Naroutids in the vicinity of this tewn, and Moustan Pasha and Franco Effentity of the tewn, and Moustan Pasha and Franco Effentity were sent to Cidon by Fund Pacha to establish a similar commission the re, taking with them 18,000 plasters to the Sisters of Charity for the relief of the poor mountaine rs. On the 18th a large number of the industriation of 8 yrout met together at the Governor's house to hear the Sultan's teman read. The courtyard was crowded with people. The civil and military authorities and the sult of Faul Fachant surrounded his Excellency, while a secretary read aloud the original firmum. A native functionary ten read a translation in Arabic. Next fulls was a proximation of Fund Facha te the Syrians. Soft firmum and grootmation appeared to be well received by the people, to whom an Arabic translation of them which had been printed were afterwards distributed.

Son after the termination of this ceremony Yual Fa-

been printed were afterwards distributed.
Son after the termination of this ceremony First Pachs, with his suite, took penession of a camp which had been prepared for them a thert distance from the town lask Bey, one of the addende-camp, was tent to Dance one to bring abmed Pachs to Reyrout; another aide decemp, named Ruouf Bey, being sent to Aleppo with stroid instructions to Mohazemed Paths to use every effect to keep the town quiet. (Shourchid Pachs also left for Lakaka to inquire into the state of the country and report to the Pachs.

On the 20th measures were taken for halding a court martial on those effects or soldiers who were compression to the country and report to the Pachs.

On the 20th measures were taken for hinting a door martial on those elisers or solders who were compromised in the outbreak at Deir el Kanna.

Fund Pacha declared that the reconciliation between the bruses and Marcottes should not be a stellar for those who had been guilty of mursler, destrandon and plunder; but that justice should take its course, not with-sanding the treaty between the two tribes.

More troops arrived to day by the Vascital Teljarst, and were tameoistely dissembarked.

committee-appointed by Fund Pacha for relieving our divided-them in three classes:—

21. The widows and orphans, who were lodged in the lararctic of the town.

3d. Those who had left their homes from fear, but had not suffered less or lajury, and who would be sheltered and fed until they were sent to their villages.

On the 224 Fund Pacha reviewed all the troopeds the

On the 224 Fund Pacha reviewed all the troops in the presence of the consuls in uniform, and of the principal Europeans here. The sight seemed to make a great impression on the mountaineers. Immediately anterwards Haltim Pacha started for Damasous with two battalous, and Fund Pacha rode with him a part of the way. Two other battalions short wards left for the same town, and one battalion was sent to Sidon.

In the evening Ahmed Pacha, the ex-Governor of Damasous, arrived. He was very coldly received by Fast Pacha, whom he implored not to go to Damasous, or he would be killed by the populace, but Fast Pacha, cold him that he would order all lasurrectionists to be shot down, and would, if necessary, with his own hands fight to uphold the Sultan's authority.

After this interview, Ahmed Facha was submitted to an examination, and his answers not being satisfactory, his sword was taken from him, and he was sent under arrest to Constantinopie.

arrest to Constantinopie.

The palace at Deir-el-Kamar, which formerly beloaged to the late Emir Reshir, but is now government property has been set apart by Fund Pacha as a permanent asylum for the widows and orphans, and his Excellency has named a committee for making the necessary arrange ments. JULY 24, 1860.

Franco Effendi returned to day from Sidon. Who a he arrived at the town he remarked some little exactement still remaining. Es therefore addressed the people, told them how displeased and pained the Sultan set all good fuscolumns had been on hearing of the measurers, and that Fund Pasha had firmly resolved not to leave a stone standing in any town where such atrectites should recommence. The speech produced its effect, and the inhabitants piedged themselves for the tranquility of the town. Franco Effendi also established there a commission for the relief of the sufferers, and 50,000 pisaters were sent by Fund Pasha.

France Effendi also established there a commission for the relief of the sufferers, and 30,000 pisaters were sent by Fund Pasha.

Khourchid Effendi, one of the secretaries of Fund Pasha, left to day for Jerusalem and Jaffa.

Admiral Martin arrived on the 24th, and was received to the following day by Fund Pasha with all the honors.

On the 25th Ahmed Effendi, interpreter of the province; Vast Effendi, the Calmacan of Dari of Asmar, were arrested; and Khourchid Pasha, and Mastapha Chakir Effendi, the Calmacan of Dari of Asmar, were arrested; and Khourchid Pasha was sent to Oyprus to wait for the first packet to Constantinople.

After maming Admiral Montapha Pasha Governor of interin of Sidon, Fund Pacha left Beyrout for Damascus, and will fix his headquarters between the two towns. He declares that he will have Damascus, and will fix his headquarters between the two towns. He declares that he will burn Damascus, his Excellency sent Franco Effendi, with Archbishop Io his, to Keravan to quiet the Maronites, who had contralized themselves with heatile intentions.

The commission named by Fund Pacha for the relief of the poor has its time fully occupied. It has installed about 600 families at the lazarette, and is actively alleviating the sufferings of the poor.

From the foregoing I think you will gather that the crisis is past. The arrival of Fund Facha here has had a very happy effect. His intelligence, that and general with the energy shown by the Facha. The town is resuming its old aspect, and all fear of other outbreaks has now passed away all that remains to be done is to judge and ready to perform.

Nekigns, the son of Marco Petrovitch, had been pro-

calmed Prince of Montenegro at Cettiguo, in place of the assessinated Frince Danielo. The extle who is charged with the murder of Prince Danielo, denies having com-mitted the crime.

The Telegraph Between America and France.

[From Paris correspondence to the London Corontele.]

France is about to contest the honor of being the first to connect the New World with the Old by a rusterranon telegraphic cable.

The advantage to France of having a telegraphic cable laid down between her own coasts and those of the United States in registed out by the Constitutional in an article.

telegraphic cable.

The advantage to France of having a telegraphic cable laid down between her own coasts and those of the United States, is pointed out by the Constitutioned in an article which directs attention to the principal conditions of the convention passed between the Minister of the Interior and the company, represented by MM. Rowett, Conseau, and Curtis. After observing that the estab ishment of a telegraphic communication between the two countries must have the effect of increasing the movement of afters in a very decided manner, and must premot the property of the French markets, the article proceeds in the following terms—The concepts engage, for the gonerative of a minimum reviews of 1,050,000s during fairly years, to lay down within three years, a submarine cise tric telegraph between the coasts of France and the United States, with a station at Newfoundiand, and another, if thought desirable, in one of the Amoret, other lines may be added, if deemed accessary, and on the same conditions. The amount of the commercial movement between France and the United States being constantly increasing, it is believed that the goaranteed must have been taken to prevent loss to the Treasury. The guarantee of the government only key just for the day on which the telegraph shall be in regular operation and placed at the disposal of the public. Till then the undertaking is alloyed the accessary for laying down the cable and organizating the service; it does thus at its own risk and perfusion is allowed the representation; the conquary land all fact tunds necessary for laying down the cable and organizating the service; it does thus at its own first and perfusion is alloyed the cable shall be manufactured in the convention providing that the cable shall be manufactured in the convention of the protect the interests of France Nothing now semaless but to recount the property of France Nothing now semaless but to recount the product of the convention of the convention of France Nothing that the condensity of the ca

seese of the fistinctions between people. The New Your Harain, the leading journal of the States, is perfectly disgusted with the snobbishness of the Addrigan of the city. Now that the Prince of Wales is to be the guest of the President, Queen Victoria's "good friend" is affectionately urged to take care that the young stranger is not approached by the "vulgar rowdies" who belong to the corporation. It is particularly desired that he should not take to the old world such an impression of republicanism as he is likely to derive from seeing and he aring these vular personages. The Mayer of New York, wifer not an inworthy person, it seems.

'That he will discharge in a fitting and dignified manner his duties as heat, and that he will concey to his great at agreeable impression of the cultivation and radiament of the community of which he is the bead, we are fully personaded. Whatever slayer Wood's failings may be, no we will ever account him of being wanting in the miner and bearing of a geatleman, and there is not, perhaps, a man in this city best r quadrided to play the part

nere nod bearing of a gentleman, and there is not, perhaps, a man in this city bett r qualified to play the part capected of him on this concession."

But as for the Alderman and such like, they are to keep off, and not disgrace the republic. If a banquet is to be got up, it.

"Should be entrusted to the management of a committee of gentlemen in whom the public have conditioned otherwise it might degenerate into another such score of rowdy ism and volgarity as the Japanese bull presented?"

As Mr. Punch knows overything, it is his duty to a 14, in justice to the editor of the New York paper, that his opinion of the present municipal authorities of the territory formerly the property and still bearing the name of the Duke of York, is amply bone out by facts, es, editly facts which are occasionally choised to for the Police Migistrate of that locality; and on the part of the English nation, Mr. Punch begs to express his sense of the courtesy intended by the advocacy of the exclusion of the "rowdies" from the hardy cacy of the exclusion of the "rowdies" from the hardy tion of a perage to the consideration of his American friends. When Mr. Punch himself next visits the States, be trust to be welcomed by the Earl of Lionola and the Marquis of Bennett, and is ready to bet his own Lionola and Bennett quitte right, Wiscount, to explain that he means a 41 that Mr. Pouglis will look uncommonly well in a coronet, of which his Scottish namesake, the Marquis of Greenbury will be very happy to send him a pattern. The Duke of Breckinridge wa title that would sound nobly, and as that nobleman is, according to Garrett Davis.—
"A gentleman of good intente, flow managers, easy and

and se that nobleman is, according to Garrett Davis -"A gentleman of good intents, fine manuers, easy graceful elecution, while his habits are indolent and manners and thoughts superficiel,"
the Duke must be the exact counterpart of the majority
of our own titled swells. Let America think of it and
open a beraid's office in councetion with the office of the
Hastaid.

Markets.

LONDON MONEY MARRET.

LONDON, August 17, 1860

Disappointment of the expectations of a change in the weather, and the threatening political contingencies on the Continent, have led to a further decline in the English funds today. Consols for money opened at 92% to 34, touched 92%, and cheed at 92% exactly. For the account the last price was 92% to 93. Bank stock left off at 230% to 232, reduced and new three per cents, 83 to 34 loadia stock, 24% to 248, India love per cents, 163%; rupes paper, 96% and to 2, India nonde, 8s. to 4s. discount; and Exchanger hills, 2s. to 8s. premium.

dia nonde, Ss. to 4s. discount, and active our own funds, in proportion as the weather affects our own funds, American resurties show greater firmness, owing to the annelpation of an active business in breadstude on the principal innes of railway.

In the discount market to day there was a full demand at the Smik minimum, and in the Stock Exchange also leass were in increased request.

PARIS MONEY MARKET.
FARS, August 16—3:30 P. M.
The Sourse has been beavy and man-mase
Sentes closed at 67f. 85c., or 151, lower than on Tess-

day.

RICHARDSON, SPENCE AND CO.'S CIRCULAR.

LYSURGON, August 17, 1960.

Corrox—The improvement noticed just week has made further progress during the present. The trade, speculators and experters have all been free operators at gradually advancing prices up to Wednesday, when, on Sales of neerly 20,000 bales, 3d. to 3/d. per 19 on last week's quotations of the ordinary and "middling" qualities was realised. Since then the daily sales have recorded to 10,000 bales, and it is difficult now to obtain the extreme rates of the week. See fatance have been more languaged for, but holders being unwilling setters at late prices, not

faced of the face of the face

and white cottons have advanced 3d per lb. The quotations are—Midding or trians, 6.1 per lb; do. Mobile, 5j4.1; do. Uplands, 5j4d.

Branescriss.—In the early part of the week the weather was fine, but it has since become very unsettled, and to day it has rinced heavily. The trade rules very firm for all articles. On Toesday a large consumptive business was done in wheat, especially old Freech red, at a general advance of 2d. per cental; of oaty wheats, however, it was difficult to make nales at higher rates. Flour was firm, without much doing. Indian corn more inquired for and rather dearer, 32; 6d. being made for mixed. At to day's market miliers from the country attended in considerable numbers, and influenced by the weather, bought wheat pretty freely at a further advance of 2d. to 3d. per cental on best qualities, and about 2d. on oaty; new Baltimore red brought in retail 12a, 6d., and white 12s, per 160 lbs. Flour, 6d. to 1s, per barrel dearer, with sales to a fair extent. Indian corn in good demand at la, per quarter over previous rates. Weiquater—Wheat, red Western, 11s, 2d. to 11s, 6d.; Southern, 11s, 2d. to 12s, white, 12s, 6d. to 12s, 15s, 6d.; extra Ohio and Philadelphia, 30s, to 32s, extra western, 29s, to 29s, 6d. per 196 lbs. Indian corn—mixed, 33s, to 33s, 6d. to 34s; white, 36s, to 36s, 6d. per 480 lbs.

Box.—There is no improvement of demand, and prices

DB. Dr. There is no improvement of demand, and prices remain unaltered. Fork quiet, without change in value. Bacon sells slowly at former rates. Cheese in demand, and good qualities 2s. to 4s. per cwt. dearer. Lard quiet, the week's sales reaching about 60 tons, at 62s. to 63s for the quality. Tallow duli, at a decline of 64. to 1z. per cwt. and Butchner's Association may be quoted at 62s. to 52s. 6d. per cwt. In London also the market is flat, closured at 51s. to 51s. 6t. per cwt. for P. Y. C. in all positions.

Bours.—Common source and rather dearer, about 1,500.

tions.

Rosty —Common scarce and rather dearer, about 1,500 barrels having been sold at 4s. 21. to 4s. 5d. per cwt.

Signe —There is some speculative enquiry for clover, owing to unfavorable accounts of the gowing crop, but

5s per cwt. No change in timothy or flax seed.

RARING, EROTHERS AND CO.'S CIRCULAR.

LONDON, August 17—5 P. M.

There has been a fair demand in our colonial and foreign produce markets this week. Sugar and codies steady.

Cotton and breadstuffs firm. Money in more demand.

Consols leave off 92% a 93 for money; 93 a 93% for the
account. Bar silver, 5a 1%4. Mexican dollars, 5e 2% d.

American eagles, 76s 31%4. Doubloous—Spanish, 78s 61;

South American, 74.

American Stocks without much variation in value, and
with little business, except in railway bonds. The prices
of State stocks and colonial securities have shown a declining tendency for the last few days.

THE HARVEST IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The European Times of the 18th ult. says:-The fears about the harvest are every day becoming worse. The accounts from Ireland are desponding, and the potato disease in many districts is deepesting in viruence. The same cold, damp weather which as so long orecasted on this side of the Channel appears to have been pretty general in the sixty country. Strange to say, Scotland is the part of the United Kingdom where the proposed is most cheering. There they actually

THE VERY LATEST.

[TRINGRAPHIC PROM LONDON TO QUEENSTO WN.] LONDON, August 18-Even Consols closed at 92% a 92% for money, and 92% a 93

for account. Livencoot, August 19, 1860. Cotton-Sales yesterday 8,000 bales, lacluding 3,000 to peculators and exporters. The market closed duil, but

Breadstoffs-Weather unfavorable. Wheat active at the extreme rates of yesterday. Flour settive, and is higher. Corn firm.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, August 19 1860.
The weather has been unfavorable to crops. Richard son, Spence & Co., Wakefield, Nuch & Co., and others. quote flour firm, and advanced 64, a le., at 24, a 32e Wheat buoyant, and advanced 21, a 3d.: red, 11s. 24, a 11s. 6d.; saice of new at 12s. 6d.; white, 11s. 6d. a 13e the latter for new. Corn firm, and advanced 64. a la. mixed yellow, 53a a 44a.; white, 36s a 36s. 64. LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Lavauroot, August 19, 1896. Beef heavy. Pork quiet. Sacon quiet and stendy. Lard steady. Tailow, all qualities slightly declined. selve steady, at 28s a. 25.61. Pearl aster steady, at 26s 6d. a 29s. Sugar steady. Coffee quiet. Rice from. Sperm oil.—All qualities slightly advanced, at \$1 02 a \$1 00 Linseed oil in good demand, at 29s 9d. a 29s 6d. Rosin firm, and advanced, chiefly on inferior qualities, owing to scarcity, at 4s. 21. a 4s. 51., closing at 4s. 51. Torpostine-Spirite steady, and in good demand at a reduction, 20: 91. a 30s. 61.

Baring Brothers and others quote breadstuffs generally steady. Iron-Rails and bar dull, at 55 5s. a 55 10s. Sogar quiet. Coffee steady. Ton market generally unchanged. Turpcotine-Spirite dull, and all qualities a lighty declined, at 30s. failow.-All qualities elignily declined, at 51s Rice firm. Lindsand off-All qualities slightly ad vanced at 30s.

American securities firm Cotton-fres ordinaire, at Havre, 92"; bas, 80". Colton generally closed steaty; sales of the work, 8,500 hales; stock in part, 293,000 bales. Bullion in the back decreased £3,000. Money alightly mare steingent. News unimportent. Naples trangest. Pants, Angust 15, 1800

The Louise closed dat, Rootee err os:

Arrival of the Fulton Off Cape Race.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

COTTON FIRST ADVANCE IN BEELDSTUFFS,

Cars R. w. August 31. 1860 The steamship Falton, Capt Wattroom, from Havre vi Southampton, 224 last., passed Cape Ruce at 6 o'clock this (Friday) evening, bound to New York. She was boarded by the news yacht of the Press and a summary

of her news procured. The steamship Connaught, from Boston, arrived at Galway 20th. The steamship Canada, from Boston via Halliax, arrived

at Queenstown on the 20th. The steamship Bohemian, from Quebec, arrived at La donderry 21st.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. Console closed on the 21-t at 92% a 93 for money, and

93 a 93% for account. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. The sales of cotton in the Liverpool cotton market for wo days (20th and 21st) were 14,000 bales, of which 7,000 was on speculation and for export. The market

STATE OF TRADE IN MANCHESTER. The Manchester advices are favorable. The market for goods was quiet but steady, and the prices of yarn were

LIVERPOOL BREADSTOFF MARKET. weather had been unfavorable for the crops, but was fair on the 21st. Messra, Wakefield, Nash & Co., ro-

ported all descriptions of breadstuffs active and considerably advanced, but under more settled weather the adse was half lost, the market closing at an advance of 61, on flour since the departure of the Africa; 24, and 34. on wheat, and 61, on corn. The quotations are for four, 29s. a 32s; red wheat, 10s. 6d., and white, 11s. 6d. a 13s. 3d.; mixed and yellow corn, 34s. a 34s. 3d., white, 36s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET. The provision market was dull. Beef heavy, pork dull, bacon quiet but firm; lard steady-sales of 150 tone at 62s. 6d for fine; tallow quiet but steady.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MAREET. Resin firm and prices slightly higher common 4s. 5d. a 4s. 64. Spirits turpentine steady at 30s. 6d. a 80s. 9d. Sugars dult, coffee steady, rice quiet.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

The prorogation of the British Parliament was expected 3 the 24th. Fifteen bendred Garibaldians -[Here the line was interrupted east of Calais, and is supposed to have closed for the night.—REFORTER.]

THE REIGN OF TERROR IN TEXAS.

Towns Destroyed by Incendiaries-Sam mary Executions-Formation of Vigilance Committees, &c.

Washington, August 31, 1860. New Orleans dates of Tuesday last are received containing Texas news.

New events were daily occurring in various parts of that State, adding considerably to the excitement already ex-

Among other things it is stated that a man named Pearce has been arrested on the charge of being concerned in the burning of the town of Henderson, and that the proof is almost positive sgainst him.

The people are driving from the upper counties of the State every individual in the least suspected of abolition-

cendiaries, one of whom was caught and hung.

A plan to burn Sulpur Springs had been discovered. A slave negro preacher acknowledged that he and others had set apart a certain time to burn all the dwellings in the place and commit other depredations, and then, it e they could not whip out the whites, they were to take all the horses they could lay their hands on and fly

A white man named Taylor, who had made pegroos his only companions, had been ordered to get his travelling Ap attempt was made to burn Indianola, but it was dis-

covered in time to prevent serious loss. The Crockett Argus mays that considerable excitement exists in that and the adjoining county of Anderson. Several barns and one dwelling had been burned. These icts of incendiarism were directly traced to negroes

A white man implicated with negroes had been hung

A plot to burn and destroy had been discovered among

Vigilance committees were continually forming.

By the steamship Baltimore we have Kingston (Japaica) papers to August 20. The steamer Osceola, hence and intended to trade be ween Truxillo and Batabano, Cuba, had arrived at Port

Royal on the 15th, with loss of smoke stack. Daniel Feliz, a private in the Second West India regi ment, had been executed for the murder of a comrade, named Bishop.

Coroners' Inquests.

FATAL RESULT OF A BARROOM FRONT -Information was received at the Coroners' office yenterday afternoon to the effect that Daulei Horrigan, who was so severely beaten in a barroom affiny at the corner of West and Cedar streets, on the 20th ultimo, had died at the New York Hospital from the effects of his injuries. Descated, it will be remembered, had an alternation with the barkeeper rela tire to the payment of some drinks, when the latter raised a bottle and struck decreased on the head until he was inscreable. The assulant fled soon after the diffwas insenselve. The assumant new soon after the diffi-culty, but was subsequently accessed and held to built the sum of \$1,000 to answer. Frederick Hyle, a last about 16 years of age, was who arrested at the same time on charge of bring impressed in the row, and held to buil in a similar amount. An inquest will be held upon the body of decessed to day. Horrigan was 20 years of age and was a native of Ireland. RAILMOAD ACCIDENT-FERDICT OF CENTURE.-The inquist

to the case of Alexson I. Hamblin, the lad who was killed on Monday afternoon by being struck by a becomotive on the Harlem Railroad, near Fifty sighth street, was concluded yetterday by Coroner Gamble. The jury returned cluded yetterday by Coroner Gamble. The jury returned a verdict of "Death by injuries, received by being run over by a loctmotive on the Harrent Bailroad. We further consure the company for running their trains at the rate of fifteen miles an hour through the city. We would further call the attention of the authorities to the daments of Fourth avenue for foil passengers, between Fifty eighth and Sixty fifth attents, and likewise recommend that an ordinance by passed restricting the rate of spend of the stream care pussed in though the city to six miles per hour. The Balance Box About eleven

FATAL CASCALLY AT THE BALANCE DOCK .- About eleven o clock yesterday forenose, as a number of workmen were engaged in caciking the Austrian back Fuecine, at the engaged in cacking the Austrian bank Fuecine, at the Balance dock, feet of Gouverneur street, some of the supports gave way, when the vessel carenoed with such violence as to kill one of the work men haund Joseph Howard. Another of the cauklers, named Robert Gannen, was so server, by injured that his life is despaired of. The deceased, together with the wounded man, were taken charge of by the Serventh precinct police, and the Coroner was notified to hold an inquest. Coroner of Reefe took the case in hand, but up to the closing of the Coroners' office no return had been made of the inquest.

Fatat Fati shoul a Houstrop — A German, named Law.

rence Sweer, residing at No. 251 Stanton street, died on Thursday night from the effects of injuries accidentally received by falling from the roof. It appeared that he had been engaged with his brother in removing the gutter, when his feet stipped and he fell to the sidewalk, a dis-tance of over fifty feet. Coroner Gample held an inquest upon the body. Verdict, "Accidental death." BURNING FLUID CASCALTY .- Catherine Fitzgibbon, & na-

tive of Ireland, sixteen years of ago, residing at No 11 Sixth street, died yesterday morning from the effects of burns accidentally received by her clothes out shing fire from the explosion of a burning field lamp. Coroner Gamble held an inquest upon the body. Verdict, "Accidental doub." RRIED BY FALLING FROM A WINDOW - 4 young woman, named Sarah Thorno, was almost instantly killed yesterday by falling from a window, at the corner of Worl and errison streets. Deceased, it appeared, was sitting on the window sill, when she lest her bulence and was pre-cipitated to the sidewalk—a distance of over thirty feet. Coroner O'Keefe held an inquest upon the besty, when the jury rendered a verdict in scoordance with the above facts. The remains were forwarded to New Haren for hertal.

Form Choices -Coroner O'Kiefe held an lequest upon the body of an unknown man, who was found drowned in the East river, opposite the Workhouse, on Blackwell's Island, yesterday. Denouved was forty years of age, was spent built, about five feet too inches in beight, and had dark hair and whickers. The jury rendered a verdict of "Supposed drowning."

NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Pony Express from San

ST JOERFH, Ma., August 31, 1860.

The peny express with the following summary of news arrived last night - PAN FRANCISCO, August 19, 1860.

Sailed 15th, Jacob Bell, Hong Kong; achoener Kate Kearney, Sidney; 16th, ship Lizzie Spanking, Melbourne; 18th, ship Benjamin Howard, Manila. There is an active business doing with a good demand

by the regular trade, and some speculative operations of

limited extent. The market is assuming a more favora-ble appearance, while the easy state of money matters centributes to increase the disposition to buy merchandise. Candles are in active request with full sale for the trade at 22: a 23c. Rto coffee is worth 15c a 16 de, and other kinds are unchanged. Coal is quiet and firm. Molasres and syrups have a downward tendercy. Sales are firm at 4 go. Olive oil is heavy; other kinds quiet. Provisions are doing better. Bacon-Choice old quoted at 12%. 13c. without much doing Fork is more active at an advance, bbls. clear \$20, half bbls. \$10 50; mess \$16 Hams quiet but firm Butter quite active: isthmue 35c.; choice honey 25c a 28; ordinary 9c. a He. Larg steady, of H. A Co.'s cates 17 40 ; good outsides 140 ; kegs 18 40 ; Cheese 16c. Rice dull, but inchanged. Sugars more ac Cheese 16. Rice dell, but unchanged. Sugars more active; toreign raws looking up a trifle. No. I chies 7-2-1; demettle raws unchanges; moderate actes Eastern reduced 13½c. Refuers' is held at 13c. Spirits steady, and fairly sustained, American firmer, with free lots at present in first bands. Fine test in better request; common grades continued with. Spirits turpentine selling at 20, and all controlled. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Wheat is coming in now very freely, and a heavy export business doing at 1150 a 512½ per hudred neared. Tornage is very scarce. There is not a vessel in the narrow for the ship Altmackicomeg has cleared for australia with 25,000 bushels wheat, and the ship White swallow has been chartered to take a full carge of wheat for the same destination.

port. The soip Attrackcomes has deared for anatorials with 25,000 busbels wheat, and the ship Wotte dwallow has been chartered to take a full carge of wheat for the same destination.

Reports are in circulation that the Tehnant recurrence as soon to be opened, and a line of steamers established between San Francisco and New Orleans. The out-ority for these reports is supposed to be Hon. J. P. Emplania, who arrived by the last steamer.

The pony which should have brought the express letters, with St. Long dates to August 4, arrived at Carson river on the morning of the 15th, without rider or letter bags. The supposition is that the horgs three the rider and get away, or else that the horgs three the rider and get away, or else that the ladians killed the rider, teck the letter bags, and allowed the horse to escape—the latter part of the theory not being probable, as the indians would have kept the horse also. The pony arrived at the statuo only a few hours behind time, so that the accident, or whatever was the matter, must have happened but a thort distance east of Carson Valley, and yet, after an interval of three days hearly, no further explanation of this strange interruption is given.

Another express, with St. Louis dates of the 7th is due to day. Its arrival will be telegraphed to overtake the outgoing coppers at Carson Valley to morrow evening, if it cames in sufficiently early.

The outgoing roup of the 15th passed through Carson Valley on the 16th, and departed thence for the east, the same as though nothing had happened. The two last expresses have taken their usual supply of letters.

All the political rarties are actively preparing for their respective conventions to nominate delectoral inducts; and politics in all the interior counties engross the general public attention. In San Francisco the republican organization manifests the most force and scal. They will probably carry the city for Lincole, and entertain strong hopes of carrying the State. Everything indicates that this is to be a year of gre

this is to be a year of great political change throughout California.

Coincel Fremont has issued a notice to the Chinese who are working the gold mines on his grant, forbidding them to pay any more license tax moder the State laws as any foreign miners. He claims that all the gold in the soil belongs to him, and the State has no created over the disposition of private property. The principle is, whether the owners of land under our government are also owners of the minerals, gold and silver contained in the soil—a question never yet determined by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The schooner Caroline E Foote, which recently brought the camels from Sheria, sailed yesterday for the Amoor river, via Bakodadi, Japan, taking home several Japanese, who were left here sick by the Japanese steamer Candimmarah.

The first crushing mills erected at Washoe mines commenced operations on the 11th. It is expanded of crushing from three to four hundred tone of gold hearing quarts per week. Another mill of considerable power has annot commenced operations, and several small mills are in process of crection.

News from Pike's Peak.

Sr. JOHEN, August 21, 1860 Purther advices from Denver City to the 25th inch. reached here this morning. The census returns were nearly complete. The population of the gold regions in about 60,000, of which 48,000 is within the bountary of

The engineer of the Smoky Hills exploring expedition has arrived at Denver from Colorado City. He reports wood, water and grass on nearly the whole route from Missouri. He is confident that an excellent road is prac-

Miscouri. He is confident that an excellent road is practicable, by which the distance from Leavenwerth to Colorado City will not exceed five hundred and capity miles and to Denver City five handred and minely miles.

The excitement continues in regard to the discoveries of eiter on the Blue river; the veins increase in richness as they descend. Mining operations antinocherisk in the Southern diggings. A pan of drt in McNulty's Guich, a few days since, yielded \$67 M. Several nuggets, ranging in value from \$60 to \$94, have been found recently.

Parties just arrived from New Maxico report that the wheat crop in that country, which has hitherto largely supplied the Pike's Peak region with flour, will be mostly cut off.

The troubles with the Navajo Indians continue cericos.
The Rocky Mountain Ness of the 22st inst says that 2000 or 3600 Cheyennes were causing much amnoyance on the Platte, begging and stealing, and in some cares attacking

News from New Grands.

REFORTED DEFEAT OF ORPINA BY MOSQUESA—BUWORED SUPPRESSION OF THE REVOLUTION IN SANTANDEE—BATTLE EXPECTED AT SANTA MARIA—PRE-

SENCE OF AN ENGLISH VESSEL OF WAR.

The bark Restless, Captain Hothrop, from Santa Maria, New Granada, arrived here yesterday, with advices to

the evening of the 14th ult.

Business is reported dull, and there is no news of com-The Restless brings a report that a letter had been re-ceived at Barranguilla from the Governor of Mempes, to the effect that President Ospina's army, under General Herran, had been utterly routed at La Matanan de Co-cota. On the other hand, it was rumored at Santa Marta that the State of Santander had entirely amount bed to Ospina, and that, consequently, the revolution in that State is at an end.

State hi at an end.

The revelutionary force under General Vega, which at last accounts had proceeded on the 28th of July to attack Col. Vicco, who was in possession of Santa Sarta, and not yet made an assoult on that place, but it was unity

Military Intelligence.
THE NATIONAL BLUES AND HIGHWOOD GUARD IN
BOSTON—THEIR RECEPTION AND REVIEW BY THE
MAYOR AND COMMON COUNCIL.
The Highwood Guard, of Hoboken, Capt. John P. Newkirk, and National Blues, of New Haven, Captain Willia Bristol, Jr., reached Boston on Thursday morning at seven o'clock, and were welcomed at the deprit by the Second Regiment, Col. Codwin. The trip up the bond on the steamer Vanderbilt, of the Norwich and Worcester

second Regiment, Col. Codwin. The trip up the second on the steamer Vanderbilt, of the Norwich and Wescener line, was one continual roome of entertaining are second, which was in part owing to the kind attention of the time. Surpress and the soul-collivening maste of Dedworth's gave a concert in the apper saiden, which leaded till near ten o'clock. From that hear arth the arrival of the steamer of Allen's Point a barbeague court martial was convened, and various members of both corps, arraigned as offenders, were made the subjects of much attendement.

On the arrival of the train at Bostod, a detachment from the Second Regiment was in waiting, and after the usual military salutes the visitors were escented to their quarters at the ker Hill Monument, the Navy Yard, State House, and varieus other public beliefings, in carriages. At four o'clock they made a tull dress parade in white panes, and were reviewed on the Common by the Mayor and Common Council of Beston, and which was also witnessed by a large crowd of people. The movements were very creditable, and reflects no little credit on be to pure. During the evening they visited the Boston theatre and other places of amozement. They left for New Haven at tweive o'clock peterday, and reached the City of Emma about four. Here the H. G 's were to have remained until eleven last night. At that hour they were to take leave of their friends and arrive home like morolng.

INDEPENDENCE GUARD, TWELFTH REGIMENT. We perceive by reading the subjoined regiments or-der, issued by Col. Butterfield, that the energy which characterized his succession to the Coloneley of the Twelfth regiment has not in the least abilled, but rather increased. We heartily approve of the idea of morning increased. We heartly approve of the idea of morning drills. Besides imparting a thorough tactical knowledge of military affairs to those who participate in them, it affords an excellent measured physical training, which, if persevered in, will be attended with the best results. We recommend to commandants of other regiments in the division the adoption of the system already amplitudely commenced by the Colonel of the independence Guard.—

Guard.—

SPECIAL CRIMER, NO. 31.

HRAUGULATURE, INDEPENDENCE STAND, J. TWEISTH BROTHENY, New York, August 30, 1866. J. The sold, the and start officers, with the new countries intered officers, will assemble for drill and improvement on Thursday morning. September 6, at five o cross, on Madison square, anchors uniform, white pasts, without Arms. Scaler Captains James A. Boyle will act as neutrostor. Instruction, Harden, vol. 1, name 7, 32, 10 to 28, 56, 68 to 57, 92 to 96, 98, 90, 105 to 170.

By order of Cel. Paul Butterfield.

BENRY A. BOST WORK, A parect.